

Nashville Union.

W. W. CAMERON & CO., Publishers.

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ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

HORACE MAYNARD, of Knox.

WILLIAM H. WISENER, of Bedford.

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FOR MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

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FOR WEST TENNESSEE.

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BISHAM, Shelby; ARTHUR HAWKINS, Shelby;

DAVID A. NICK, Haywood.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1864.

Latest from the Front.

Sherman's advance camped on

Tuesday night on the Coosa, near Glen

Willie, eight miles west of Rome. He

is pushing on, by a route parallel with

that of Hood, and a few miles to the

East of him. No fighting of consequence

had taken place.

The Richmond Press on Affairs in the

Valley.

The Richmond Examiner of the 15th

has the following from the valley:

"Persons who arrived from Staunton

last evening, brought a number of re-

ports of military operations. Among

other things they say that, Rosser re-

newed the fight on Sunday and recovered

his lost guns."

"This is all moonshine. The only

thing we hear worth a moment's atten-

tion, and which we believe, is that

immediately on the repulse of our cavalry

at Fisher's Hill, General Early moved

forward, his whole force, and moved

down the valley."

The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday,

15th inst., says of Sheridan's fa-

mous dispatch: "That he had settled

the new cavalry General." "We confess

that he did settle him."

Coming from Beautifully.

The New York World, which claimed

Pennsylvania by 20,000 majority, on

the home vote, on the morning after

the election, has slightly reduced its

figure; it now has it that the demo-

cratic majority is 600. The fact is, the

Union majority on the home vote is

nearly 400. The soldiers' poll is nearly

solid for the Union ticket.

Natural as Life.

Nashville, Brown Co., Ind.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

I believe your paper to be one of the

best, soundest, and most reliable papers

in the United States.

This part of the country is in a blaze

of excitement for "Little Mac."

Yours, respectfully, A. M. C.

We believe every word of the above.

There is no doubt but that the above

correspondent is a much more truthful

man than the greater portion of the

contributors to the Journal. Nashville,

Brown county, Indiana, is the place

where a mob, about a year and a half

since, shot and killed a soldier, who at-

tempted to arrest a notorious deserter,

and the people immediately nominated

The Position of Alexander Stephens.

The proposition of the Chicago Party,

that the Convention of the States, is thus

met by Mr. Stephens, Vice President

of the Southern Confederacy.

The prominent and leading idea in

the Chicago Convention seems to have

been a desire to reach a peaceful ad-

justment of our present difficulties and

strife through the medium of a con-

vention of the States. They propose to

suspend hostilities, to see what can be

done, if anything, by negotiations of

some sort. This is one step in the right

direction. To such a Convention of the

States I should have no objection, as a

peaceful conference and interchange of

views between equal and sovereign

powers, just as the Convention of 1787

was called and assembled.

The properly constituted authorities

at Washington and Richmond, the two

Confederacies of States now at war with

each other, might give their assent to

such a proposition. Good might result

from it. It would be an appeal on both

sides from the sword to reason and jus-

tice. All wars which do not result in

the extinction or extermination of one

side or the other must be ended sooner

or later by some sort of negotiation.

From the discussion or interchange

of views in such a Convention, the his-

tory as well as the true nature of our

institutions and the relation of the

States toward each other and toward

the Federal head, would doubtless be

much better understood generally, than

they now are. I should have no objec-

tion to such a Convention, if it were

proposed only as a peaceful confer-

ence, as the Convention of 1787 was.

I should be opposed to leaving the ques-

tion at issue to the absolute decision of

such a body.

Delegates might be clothed with pow-

ers to consult and agree, if they could,

upon some plan of adjustment, to be

submitted for subsequent ratification

by the sovereign States whom it affected

before it should be obligatory or bind-

ing, and then binding only on such as

should so ratify it.

All questions of boundaries, Confed-

eration and Union, or of the rights of

naturally and easily adjusted parties,

according to the interests of parties and

the exigencies of the time. Herein

lies the true law or the balance of power

and the harmony of States.

This ought to prove a settler to all

men who had hoped anything from a

Convention of the States. The leading

"Conservative" of the South spurns the

idea, unless the Southern States shall

be at liberty, if they choose, to repudi-

ate the action of the conference, and to

go on with the war. Are the loyal

people prepared for this? We think

not.

Resolved into its simplest, the propo-

sition would result in this: The ar-

my of the Union would be withdrawn,

and the rebel leaders would gain time,

and strengthen their defenses, and add,

as far as in their power, to their forces;

and then the Confederacy would force

all terms of Union, and the work of

the last three and a half years would

have to be done over, or the independ-

ence of the rebels would have to be

acknowledged.

Glorious.

Dr. White, of this city, yesterday re-

ceived a dispatch from a friend in In-

diana, to the effect that Morton's ma-

jority would exceed 30,000.

From another source we learn that

Voorhees has certainly been handsomely

defeated.—Nashville Union.

"What will the Union say when it

learns that Morton, with 30,000 illegal

votes in his favor, has not got over 8,000

majority, and that Voorhees, instead of

being defeated, is elected by 1,000 ma-

jority.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The 20,000 illegal votes is all bosh,

Latest News.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The President

was re-elected to-night, and made a

speech, congratulating the audience on

the adoption of the new constitution of

Maryland. The following is the Pres-

ident's speech:

I am notified that this complaint is

paid by loyal Marylanders resident

in this District, and that the adoption

of the new constitution of the

State furnishes the occasion, and that,

in your view, the extinction of slavery

constitutes the chief merit of the new

constitution. Most heartily do I con-

gratulate you, and Maryland, and the

nation, and world upon the event. I

regret that it did not occur two years

sooner, which I am sure would have

saved to the nation more money than

would have met all private loss in-

cident to the measure; but it has come

at last, and I sincerely hope its friends

may fully realize all their anticipations

of good from it, and that its opponents

may, by its effects, be agreeably and

profitably disappointed.

A word upon another subject. Some

thing said by the Secretary of State in

his recent speech, that the States

shall be beaten at the election I have

been told, and the end of my constitu-

tional term, do what I may be able

to do to save the government, and the

fact that the Chicago Convention

adjourned sine die, but to meet

again if called to do so by particular

individuals, as an intimation of the pur-

pose that the government will be el-

ected will at once seize control of the

government. I hope the good people

will permit themselves to suffer no

uneasiness on either point. I am strug-

gling to maintain the government, not

to overthrow it.

I therefore say that if I shall live, I

shall remain President until the 4th of

March next, and that whoever shall be

constitutionally elected in November

shall be duly installed as President on

the 4th of March, and that in the

interval I shall do my utmost that who

ever is to hold the helm for the next

year shall stand the best chance of

steering the ship. This is due to the

people both in principle and under the

constitution. The will of the people con-

stitutionally expressed is ultimate law

for all of the United States, and I

shall be bound to stand by it. I

may add that in this purpose to save

the country and its liberties, no classes

of people seem so nearly unanimous as

the soldiers in the field and seamen

aboard. Do they not have the right

of it? Who should quarrel when they

do it? God bless the soldiers and

seamen and all their brave command-

ers.

The Post's Washington special says:

The Assistant Secretary of War says it

is not yet decided whether the New

York and Pennsylvania enrolled sol-

diers will be sent home to vote in No-

vember. No favoritism will be shown

to any State.

The importance of our victory over

Hood at Atlanta was not made appar-

ent by the first report. It appears

that the rebels were stored there one

and a half million rations, of which

Hood was informed by some women who

ascertained the fact. Besides, Atlanta

is so situated that with 10,000 men,

Hood could have held the place against

ten times his number. Hood attempted

a surprise and capture, but Sherman,

as soon as he learned the direction

Hood had taken, sent forward three

columns of troops with fifteen days' re-

visions at their backs, and signalled the

corps to hold the place. How well he

held it is already known.

The Charlotte Chronicle says that

Confederate currency is worthless

and recommends it to be burned, and

At Wholesale Only.

Watches and Jewelry.

At the Lowest Prices for Cash.

Army and Country Mechanics, Tailors, Suits,

and General Dress are made to order in

any style and to suit the taste of the

customer. Jewels of every pattern and in

any quantity made to order. Jewels of

any style and to suit the taste of the

customer. Jewels of every pattern and

in any quantity made to order. Jewels

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